BASKET BALL AND BOWLING

Will Be the Main Indoor Attractions for T. M. C. A. Members Buring the Winter. The backet ball players of the East Eightysixth street branch of the city Y. M. C. A. are trying to organize a winning team. They practise in the gymnasium on Monday and Thursday nights, and on Saturday afternoons. The men are doing well, but a great deal more practice is necessary for the development of the best team work. Director Weizmiller considers that the prospects for a good team are exceedingly bright. The team will join with the teams from the Twenty-third street, Washington Heights, and Young Men's Institute branches in the formaof the New York City Association Basket Rall League. The Young Men's Institute members had a team and played last summer on the Mott Haven grounds, and although new at the game, they did well. The Twenty-third street team are probably more expert than the teams In other branches, but the players of the Washington Heights branch, judging by their games of last winter, are very little behind the Twenty-

of last winter, are very little behind the Twenty-third street men.

The basket-ball players in the Brooklyn branches are not talking much about a Brooklyn branches are not talking much about a Brooklyn branches are not talking much about a Brooklyn league, although there are at least three branches in that city that can bosat of fair teams. The central association's representatives have competed with teams from this city, and they succeeded in making a remarkably good impression. The central players are practising in their spacious gymnasium, and are willing to compete with any team in the Y. M. C. A. of this state. They have received the best of instruction from Director J. Martin Voorhees and Dr. Alexander C. Howe, who is known as the model basket-ball referee. The gymnasium of the Twenty-sixth ward branch, in the East New York section of Brooklyn, affords ample space for a vigorous game, and the members are not slow to take advantage of their opportunities. The Bedford branch team are likely to be as much in evidence this season as last. The Greenpoint branch is to have a team. James Rylance, who has undertaken as much for the members at Greenpoint, is now superintending the work of fitting up the gymnasium with busket-ball apparatus. The German branch on Flushing avenue contains a fine lot of players.

is now superintending the work of fitting up the gymnasium with basket-ball apparatus. The German branch on Flushing avenue contains a fine lot of players.

Hrocklyn Christians are now particularly interested in their coming bowling tournament. Last winter the bowlers were entered in the Tri-City Y. M. C. A. Howling League; but this year they are going to have a bowling tournament of their own. Teams from the central, Hedford, and Twenty-sixth ward branches are included in the membership. Thirty-six sames will be played, and first and second team prizes will be played, and first and second team prizes will be awarded. The tournament will commence about the last week in November. The annual fall tournament at the central branch is now being rolled. Over twenty club members have entered. A first and second high average and a high and curve prize are being bowled for. From the results of this tournament the central team will be selected for the inter-branch tourney. The team that will represent the Twenty-sixth ward branch have already been chosen. They are: George Mahr, George Wilber, F. Linz, L. Baker, and F. Rhodes. The record of the Twenty-sixth ward branch is 209, held by M. Pritchard. George Mahr, George Wilber, F. Linz, L. Baker, and F. Rhodes. The record of the Twenty-sixth ward branch is 209, held by M. Pritchard. George Mor came within ten pins of the record the other night when he scored 199. An individual tournament for prizes will be held very shortly.

The Hillustrated talk on athletics by Lloyd Collis of Columbia College before the members of the East Eighty-sixth street branch of the Y. M. C. A. was so thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the kanes of the prize of the branch.

The Harlem branch members are greatly interested in the intricacles of chess. They have organized a camera club with these officers: Charles Hammeli, President; Charles A. Prast, Secretary-Treasurer. Membership is limited to members of the branch.

The Harlem branch members are greatly interested in the intricacles of the cen

great deal. While the general defence has worked well, the tackling of the men individually has not been hard or sure. After the tackling the first eleven practises signals for about half an hour and then lines up for a sharp practice game with the "scrubs." In the evening the men work at the signals and listen to lectures by the coachers for

lines up for a sharp practice game with the "scrubs." In the evening the men work at the signals and listen to lectures by the coachers for two hours more. No clue whatever as to the nature of the plays that Deland has devised has been given out, but one of the substitutes was heard to say this week that no team in the country was going to keep Havvard from scoring. However, as the same thing was said before the "flying-wedge" and momentum plays came out, the college has learned not to put too much faith in such assertions.

There are now only two doubtful places in the make-up of the team. For left tackle Manahan and Hallowell are lighting it out inch by inch, and the chances seem to be a trifle in favor of the former. Hallowell plays a little faster game, but he is much more inclined to get excited and lose his head, and, besides, has not had the experience of Manahan. At any rate, the competition is making the two men work for all there is in them, and the place promises to be stronger than last year. Full back is the other open position, though Fairchild appears to be reasonably sure of getting it in the end. He is by no means a first-class man, but is a steady player, tackles well, and is the only man Harvard has who can be depended upon to do suything in the way of kicking goals from the field. Johany Dunlop, who broke his collar bune three weeks ago and was thought to be out of the race, has been doing light work for a week, and will commence hard play on Monday. At the time of his injury he had the call for the place, is the fastest runner on the entire squad, but he has hardly had enough toothal experience to warrant his being put into a game where great responsibility would rest on him.

The place that is causing Capt. Emmons and the coachers as much worry as all the reas of the team put together is right guard, for it is a fact that Norton Shaw is way below 'varsity standard. He was very green at the heginning of the year, and has early man offensive game at any time, and gives one the impression tha

likely to meet.

A letter of as received during the week from a number of Harvard alumni in New York asking that the Harvard and Yale shies at Springfield be changed atout this year, as Harvard aupporters have every year been compelled to sit with the sun in their syes. Manager Maore is unwilling to act in the matter, however, as hertains that the confusion which would are of the high the states of the states. with the sin in their syes. Manager Moore is unwilling to act in the matter, however, as he ctaims that the confusion which would arrest from asking people to make the charge would cause the gatchespers and unless no end of routie. The demand for seats is already brisa, and points to a larger crowd than ever. TALE'S STRONGEST TRAM.

What a Week's Practice Has Done-De Witt May Not Play.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 10.-The Yale football team have put in one of the hardest week's practice of the season. The training has been unusually severe, chiefly on account of the weather. Last Monday afterno n was cold and rainy, but Hinkey had his men out, and they played the customary amount of time. On Tuesday, although the sky was clear, the field was covered with snow and slush, and in this the men tumbled about, some of them wet to the skin in icy water. On Wednesday the game with Tufts was played on a muddy and partially snow-covered field, but the Yale men showed up well. Tufta's eleven are a weak set, but the line players on Yale's side put some old-time go into their work, and Beard played his best game of the season. Thursday proved to be another trying day, for the afternoon practice was all done in the face of a driving snow storm and a field covered with snow,

Perhaps the men have been worked harder this week because there were many coachers on hand to give their assistance. Josh Hartwell, Kid Wallace, Vance McCormack, Billy Bull, and Jean Richards have all been here, and as a result of their work it is pretty easy to see what the final make-up of the Yale team will be when

and Jean Richards have all been here, and as a result of their work it is pretty easy to see what the final make-up of the Vale team will be when they line-up against Harvard at Springfield. All the practice has been conducted in secret, but the coachers do not task disparagingly of Yale's chances. Capt. Hinkey continues to pursue his policy of changing the men about, but this is said to be his plan for saving the men.

The two positions which have been in doubt since the second opened are at left goard and tackle. Beard plays both well and will probably fill one of them in both of the big games. While some of bis enthusiastic admirers prefer to see him at ruard, Hinkey has apparently decided to keep him at his old position of tackle, because of all the other line candidates no one seems to be able to play the position so well as Beard. McCrea has also taken on some form and is playing at guard. These two men, it is pretty eafe to say, will cover Yale's weaklest point in the line. McCrea cannot play any position outside of guard, and he seems to be the best man for the place. Adee has done some light training during the week, and in the Tufts game ran well for a short time. He is on the gain, and it now seems that he will be able to play quarter back in the Springfield game at least. After trying all the available men in the college, and shifting about from day to day. Capt. Hinkey has practically come in the conclusion to play the same men who represented the 'varsity less year, the only exception being Armstrong. Hinkey, however, is training all the time, and, in case of Adee's inability to play, will appear at quarter back. Yale's best team, therefore, stands as follows: Left end, Capt. Hinkey; left tackle, Beard: left guard, McCrea; centre. Stillman: right end, Greenway: quarter back. Still back, Butterworth; He has been regularly playing in the place filled by Armstrong, He is at present at his home at Hartford, and is threatened with intermittent fever. There is some doubt as to his being well enough to o

WEST POINT'S FOOTBALL TEAM. They Want to Play the "Middles" and Would Gladly Meet Cornell,

WEST POINT, Nov. 10 .- Football at the West Point Military Academy is comparatively new. Four years ago, when the first contest was played with the Naval Academy team, the cadets knew nothing of the game, and the more experienced navy players scored an easy victory. The next year the West Pointers began to lay a football foundation, and since then their progress has been remarkable. Although the navy has had the advantage of several years' experience and coaching, the two teams to-day stand on equal terms, with the army lads improving the faster. Four matches have been played between the two academies, and of these the navy has won three. This year the authorities at Washington have forbidden the teams to play against each other. This is a great disappointment to both branches

Rosenblatt, 116; William K. Ross. 96; Charles Heinrichs, 70; William H. Ross. 92; Fred Hincken, 20; W. Astor, 10.

TACKLING A LEATHER DUMMY.

This is a Part of the Training Bone by Harvard's Kickers.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 10.—Capt. Emmons and all the cosohers are maintaining the most profound secrecy concerning the practice of the Harvard eleven and refuse to give out even the line-up of the men. It was announced last week that there would be certain days when the practice would be open, but this statement has now been withdrawn. The reason given is that the team needs every hour left before the Yale game to perfect the new plays which will be used.

During the past week the backs have been out for a couple of hours' work nearly every morning. The entire squad is called out at 3 in the afternoon, when Trainer James G. Lathroptakes charge of the men and puts them through a course on his tackling machine. This consists of a leather "dummy man," which swings on a rope about twelve feet long. The "dummy" is somewhat heavier than the ordinary man, and strikes the tackler considerably harder than a runner. The players generally dread this part of the programms, but the olaying all through the fall has shown that the tackling department needs brushing up a great deal. While the general defence has worked well, the tackling of the men and puts them through a course on his tackling machine. This consists of a leather "dummy man," which swings on a rope about twelve feet long. The "dummy" is somewhat heavier than the ordinary man, and strikes the tackler considerably harder than a runner. The players generally dread this part of the programms, but the olaying all through the fall has shown that the tackling of the man and puts them though a rope and the loss of several men, including her captain.

The players generally dread this part of the programme, but the playing all through the fall has shown that the tackling of the man individually has not been bear of great satisfaction to the supporters of the great and probably Pri

SCHOOLBOY FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

The Match Between Berkeley and Cutter-

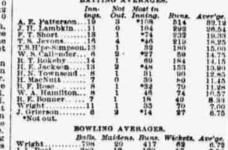
Should the series of games for the Championship of the Newciation be completed, the finish game will be the most closely contested and exciting event of the school year, The championship of the second section un-The " Paty" Gun Club.

doubtedly lies between the elevens of Berkeley and Cutler schools. In the opening games of their section the Cutler boys defeated their opponents by 00 to 0. This is a rare score on the scholastic football field. The Berkeleyites obtained almost as signal a victory over their initial opponents, being victorious over the Trinity boys by 48 to 0. The two teams appear to be about even as to weight and shill, and their "mix up" to-morrow at Berkeley Oval will be worth going to see. The Cutier team were considered pretty fair to begin with. They had a number of last year's team as a nucleus for this year's eleven, and they have practised hard ever since the beginning of the fall term. The school is greatly pleased over the showing made by the team in practice, even more so than they are by the large score by which the Cutlerites walloped the Woodbridge boys.

The Cutler team did not use all their tricks in the game against Woodbridge, and their practhe game against wooderings, and their practice hours develop more tricks and a better showing at kicking every day. Philip Sands has been chosen to captain the Cutler eleven. Sands was the football captain last year, and the school has every fam in his ability to get the greatest amount of work out of his players. This is Sands's third year on the team. He came originally from st. Marks's school, where he played bail back. He played right end on the Cutler eleven that won the interscholastic championship of New York city in 1882. He is playing right end this year, and the runner who gets by him is very lucky. On the other end is Elmer, also an experienced and expert player. Hayden, who plays left tackle, and Wicks, who plays left guard may be depended upon to hold the line on their side. Heales is centre rush. On the right aide of the line are Flower at guard, Powell, a particularly good player at tackle, and Capt. Sands at end. Curtle is playing quarter back. The half backs are Harris and Draper, and the full back is Pell.

The Berkeley team is far stronger behind the line than the Cutler team is. Fotts is a steady quarter back, although Clinton Irwin-Martin is the better player at that position. Martin, however, is wanted behind the line, where he and Galloway make a superb team. Galloway is playing the star game behind the line on the scholastic field this season. His running is winderful, and, with the interference tactics of both Martin and Elliott, is likely to prove irresistible. Elliott is a full back in a hundred, when he kicked seven out of eight goods with a wet field and a slinpery sail, as he did in the game with Trinity, he did something that a college full back would be proud of. The Berkeley line is not as strong as it might be. It is as weak in the centre as it is in the ends. The quartet of players behind the line will do all the winning for Berkeley in all the games that the team play.

The second Brooklyn High School eleven have recovered from the defeat that they received from the kenning tice hours develop more tricks and a better showing at kicking every day. Philip Sands has been chosen to captain the Cotler eleven. Sands



DUMB ANIMALS' RIGHTS.

OBLIGATIONS OF WRICH THE TALK. ING ANIMAL IS OFTEN OBLIFIOUS. Man's Inhuman Treatment of His Brute Friends Foreshadowingsof SetterTimes for the Enslaved Creatures of Nature.

From the Cleveland Leader. It is not likely that we shall find many minds in this free and enlightened country of ours ready to accurs of sentimentalism those who dare strongly assert and urge the rights of animals, slow as we are to accord them; for a logi-cal thinker will plainly see that to be in the ranks of the first named saves him from the charge of egotism, as the very essence of right thinking and living consists in renouncing self-ishness and studying the happiness of others. If you seek to justify yourself by claiming that the brute creation, as it is called, does not stand in this relation to man, you are drawing conclusions which are not susceptible of proof. Moreover, in taking this ground, that man alone possesses spirituality, or soul, you are

standing perilously near the egotist.

Mr. Henry S. Salt has written a work on this subject that is not only readable, but presents an array of proof that is irresistible.

"We are often told," he says, "that there is no other Western country where tame animals are so well treated as in England, and it is only necessary to read the records of a century back to see that the inhumanities of the past were far more atrocious than any that are still practised in the present. Let us be thankful for facts, as showing that the current of English opinion is at least moving in the right direction. But it must be said that the a humane and thoughtful observer, whether in town or country, are a disgrace to our vaunted 'civilization,' and suggests the thought that, as far as the touch of compassion is concerned, the majority of our fellow citizens must be obtuse, not to say pachydermatous. Watch the cab traffic in one of the crowded thoroughfares of one of our great cities - always the same lugubrious procession of underfed, overloaded animals, the same brutal insolence of the drivers, the same accursed sound of the whip. And remembering that these horses are gifted with a large degree of sensibility and intelli-

with a large degree of sensibility and intelligence, must we not feel that the fate to which they are thus mercilessly subjected is a shameful violation of the principle which moralists have laid down?

"Yet it is to this fate that even the well-kept horses of the rich must in time descend, so to pass the declining years of a life devoted to man's service! 'A good man,' said Plutarch, 'will take care of his horses and dogs, not only while they are young, but when old and past service. We ought certainly not to treat living beings like shoes and household goods, which, when worn out with use, we throw away. Such was the feeling of the old pagan writer, and our good Christians of the present age scarcely seem to have improved upon it. True, they do not throw away their superannuated carriage horses—it is so much more lucrative to sell them to the shopinan or cab proprietor, who will in due course pass them on to the knacker and cat'smeat man.

"Freedom of choice and act,' says Ouida, 'is the first condition of animal as of human happiness. How many animals in a million have even relative freedom in any moment of their lives? No choice is ever permitted to them; and all their most natural instincts are denied or made subject to authority. 'Yet no human being is justified in regarding any animal whatsoever as a meaningless automaton, to be worked, or tor-

their most natural instincts are denied or made subject to authority. Yet no human being is justified in regarding any animal whatsoever as a meaningless automaton, to be worked, or tor-tured, or caten, as the case may be, for the mere object of satisfying the wants or whims of man-kind. Together with the destines and duties that are laid on them and fulfilled by them, ani-mals have also the right to be treated with gen-tieness and consideration, and the man who does not so treat them, however great his learn-ing or influence may be, is in that respect an ig-norant and foolish man, devoid of the highest and noblest culture of which the human mind is capable.

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DEPUTY MARSHAL WOOD

A Man Everybody Knows Tells of His Wonderful Cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura. The Strongest Evidence Possible That This Great Medicine Will Cure You.



DEPUTY MARSHAL A. B. WOOD,

When such a widely known public man as A. B. Wood, Deputy Marshal of West Indianapolis, Ind., makes a statement, the world knows that it is true—that he means every word of it. Mr. Wood resides at 91 Marion av., West Indianapolis, Ind. He has been cured by the great medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, from utter nervous prostration and exhaustion. He deems the cure most wonderful remedy. He is anxioua, therefore, to tell the world of his remarkable restoration to health, and to thus lead others to health by the use of the same grand remedy.

"I had been troubled, said Mr. Wood, "for twenty years with nervousness, heart disease, and gastric catarrh of the stomach, ending two years ago with a complete prostration, and was taken to my bed.

"I was under the care of two eminent physicians. Finally, through a friend I was induced to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured."

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the most successful living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene years ago with a complete prostration, and was taken to my bed.

"I was under the care of two eminent physicians. Finally, through a friend I was induced to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and be cured."

It is not a patent medicine, but the prescription of the world, and this grand medical discovery is the result of his vast experience. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the ference. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the ference. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the ference. The great reputation of Dr. Greene is a guarantee that his medicine will cure, and the ference. The great reputation of Dr. Greene of the beneficial action of this wonderful medicine.

representatives of an English naper lately had a drive with Count Tolstol. On his remarking that he had no whip, the Count gave him a glance, 'almost a scorn,' and said. 'I talk to my should have gone the rounds of the press, as a sort of a marvellous legend of a second St. Francis, is a striking comment on the existing state of affairs.

5. "The dog is probably better treated on the whole than any other animal; though to prove how far we still are from a rational and consistent appreciation of his worth it is only necessary to point to the fact he is commonly regarded by a large number of educated people as a fit and proper subject for that experimental torture which is known as vivisection. The cat has always been treated with far less consideration than the dog, and, despite the numerous scattered instances that might be cited to the contrary; it is to be feared that De Quincey was in the main correct when he remarked that 'the groans and screams of this poor, persecuted race, if gathered into some great echoing hall of horrors, would melt the heart of the stoojest of our race. The institution of homes for lost and starving cats and dogs is a welcome sign of the humane feeling that is asserting itself in some quarters, but it is also no less a proof of the indifferentism which can allow the most familiar domestic animals to become homeless.

"It may be doubted, indeed, whether the condition of the household 'pet' is, in the long run, more enviable than that of the beast of burden. Pets, like kings' favorites, are usually the recipients of an abundance of sentimental affection, but of little real kindness; so much easier is it to give temporary careases than substantial justice. It seems to be forgotten, in a vast material in the pampered lap dog is as conspicuous, in its way, as that done to the overworked horse, and both spring from one and the same origin—the fixed belief that the life of a 'brute' has no 'moral purpose,' no distinctive personality worthy of due consideration and development, In a society

A. JAECKEL, MANUFACTURER Fine Furs.



We invite the most cracting criticism regarding Fit, Style, Workmanship, and Price for quality in Fur Garments of every description.

19th St., bet. Broadway and 5th Av., N. Y. Opposite Argold, Constable & Co. Send for Fashion Plate,

THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

Altitudes at Which the Mean Temperature Is Probably 1,500 Degrees Below Zero. From the Rochester Union and Advertiser.

One of the balloons sent up from the Union office yesterday ascended to a considerable

From the Recessier Union and Advertiser.

One of the balloons sent up from the Union office yesterday ascended to a considerable office yesterday ascended to a considerable office yesterday ascended to a considerable height and was then blown toward the southwest by the wind. It attracted a great deal of attention, and two gentlemen who were watching it sail away got into a discussion involving the question of the height above the earth's surface at which a human being could live and breathe and the temperature and conditions of the atmosphere at different altitudes. A reporter overheard the discussion and this morning asked Weather Observer White for information on the authect. Mr. White gave an exhaustive talk on the temperature and the pressure of the air different height, during which howaid, in part:

The air which we breathe and which envelopes this whole earth is composed of oxygen 8 parts, and vapor pressure from 1 per cent. to one-tenth of 1 per cent. This after the dupon the earth's surface by the attraction of the carth itself. The tendency of the carth is the carth for all particles of liquids, gases of the carth for all particles of liquids, gases of the distance increases, the attractive forre of the carth's course, consequently that point is where the centrifued force equals the centripetal and the point where air ceases to exist. Beyond that point there all matter void, with the exception of oxon and ether. Now we have reached a point where air ceases to exist. Beyond that point there all matter is absent. What the temperature of this space is a matter of doubt. There is no motion there.

"About 200 miles above the carth we find actual, appreciable air, which can be measured with the barometer. It contains all the ingredients of the air at the earth's surface. It is exceedingly low, being probably about 1.500° below zero. At twenty miles above the earth's surface we have one of the word of the air and on the carth's surface. There is very little motion at this height, and when about the formatio

ALASKA'S FIERCE BEASTS.

SPORTSMEN AFTER BIG GAME CAN GET THEIR FILL THERE

Winter Colony of Potar Bears on Ma. Matthew's Island Percetons and Dranded Grizzlies Great Herds of Monse and Carl-

bon Supply the Natives with Food, WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- " The sportsman whe

wants to hunt big game can get bis fill in Alaska," said John G. McGrath of the United States Coast and Goodetic Survey. Mr. McGrath has charge of the work of determining the boundary line between Alaska and the British possessions, and has just returned from one of his annual trips north.

"If the hunter seeks bear, moose, and caribon, he will find plenty there," continued Mr. Mo-Grath. "People who believe that the polar bear is almost extinct or that he is to be found only in the extreme north are very much mistaken, for droves of these flerce animals come as far south as St. Matthew's Island, in Behring Sea. The Island lies several hundred miles from the mainland, and here the polar bears spend the winter. Nobody lives on the island. Years ago it was inhabited by a colony of Russians, but the settlement was practically wiped out by the attacks of the white bruin. A few years ago a scaling vessel left three sailors on the island to hunt the bears for their skins, The following spring the sealer returned and found one survivor. He was not able to tell what had become of his companions. They had left camp one day and had not returned, and is is supposed that they were devoured by bears.

"In midwinter St. Matthew's has a colony of several hundred polar bears, while in summer there are none. When the ice begins to break up in the warm season they leave the island and follow the seal and walrus into the Arctic Ocean, These animals do not mind a swim of from 150 to 200 miles if they can find an occasional to-"Perhaps the most ferocious animal to be

found in the Alaska country is the Mount St. Elias grizzly. He is even florcer than the Rocky Mountain variety, and the natives have many stories of his terrible doings. This grizzly is very tenacious of life. Lieut. Evans of the Revenue Marine Service told me of an instance almost beyond belief. A hunter had encountered a grizzly and had put a bulled in his heart. The bear rushed forward a hundred feet and, seizing the man, literally tore him to pieces and then dropped dead The nunter's bullet was found embe in the heart of the beast. No Indian will attack a Mount St. Ellas grizzly or the brown bear of the region. The brown bear is also very flerce, and the sight of one or the other of these animals will cause the braves native to take to his heels. When my party was making prepared to the bear when my party was making prepared to the bear when my party was making prepared to the fore of the Port Simpson Indians also told they would drag us from our beds, and that no amount of unliets could drive them away. The chief of the Port Simpson Indians also told me that the grizzlies were much to be feared. He referred to an instance where one of these bears seized a man, and, although the bear actually got the man's head in his mouth, the man escaped. It seems that this man was fortunate in having a very hard, bullet-shaped skull, and the teeth of the bear slipped on it. The standard of the contents of a Hudson Hay blunder buss straight into the bear and bruin toppled over. When the man's companions reached the scene they found bear and hunter lying side by side, both apparently dead. This proved to be correct with respect to the beast, but the hunter showed signs of life and was eventually resuscitated. He was crazy for a long time after that. "Despite these warnings, my party went to Mount St. Elias and camped on the summitand the development of the mountain. It was really precipious sides to the mountain. It was really precipious sides at if one tossed in his sleep he was in danger of rolling down a dangerous incline. This proved to be more of a menace toour lives than the grizzles, for while we were there we saw only one of the animals. Two of the party spled a big fellow on the beach one day eating fish. They returned to camp and with four others started out, armed with rifles, to kill him. The bear was strucked out of the summer limited to be found in the brown bear, they at

New Discoveries in Egypt.

"About 200 miles above the earth we find with appreciation air, which can be measured dients of the air at the sarth a surface. There is very little motion at this boight. The temperature very little motion and contains animalicalie, vegotable to realistion, and contains animalicalie, vegotable to realistion, and contains animalicalie, vegotable is very low, probably good to the the temperature very little motion is very perceptible. There being quality vegetable, min measured in quantity, vegetable, min measured in quantity, vegetable, min measured in quantity. Here motion is very perceptible, there being continually moving from early a motion of the Weather listered sent under the perception of the Weather listered with the single of reponder sent under the perception of the weather sent the art and the perception of the weather sent the art and the perception of the weather sent the art and the perception of the weather sent the art and the perception of the weather sent the art and the perception of the weather weather and the perception of the weather weather weather and the perception of the weather weather weather and the weather w